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CROWDS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST CATHOLIC PERSECUTION -- New York Riportok Es
Hirek Magyarorszagrol, 1 Jul 50

Serious disturbances have been reported from Ujhatvan and Gyula, where large crowds are demonstrating against the persecution of the Catholic Church. In Ujhatvan, a member of the local Party organization was beaten up, the Party headquarters was demolished, and pictures of Rakosi and Stalin were torn from the walls.

The town was occupied by a detachment of 20 security police which searched every house. Lead by Police Major Marlin and Police Captain Komaromi, the security police arrested 56 people, most of whom were taken to Budapest.

Since the investigation revealed that the disturbance had been instigated by kulaks and church reactionaries, the local Communist organization ordered the immediate confiscation of all kulak lands and the eviction of the kulaks from the town.

In Gyula, the population disarmed a patrol of the security police. Police reinforcement from Bekescsaba put down the uprising, carrying away 20 inhabitants.

RESISTANCE LEADERS GET PRISON SENTENCES -- New York Riportok Es Hirek
Magyarorszagrol, 19 May 50

A conspiracy has been discovered at Kondoros and several arrests were made. The prisoners admitted having systematically accumulated weapons, ammunition, and explosives for years. Andras Larinyec, leader of the organization, was sentenced to prison for life, and Sandor Kupec, a sculptor, to 10 years.

Eugene and Endre Gallasz, farmers, were sentenced by a court-martial at Gyor to 14 years each, because they had been accumulating weapons and ammunition.

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Agoston Ruling, of Gyor county, was sentenced to death for distributing Figyelmezteto Szolgalat (Warnings Service), the anti-Communist underground newspaper in Hungary.

Seven visitors of the Komsomol exhibition of paintings at Pecs were arrested as rumormongers.

Karoly Babonicsek, of Villany, was sentenced to 15 years' prison for concealing weapons. At the trial, Babonicsek admitted that he had been preparing for resistance.

Otto Konrad and Jozsef Lanyi, directors of the Pesti Magyar Kereskedelmi Bank (Hungarian Commercial Bank of Pest), were arrested in the wake of the Vogeler-Sanders trial. Both Vogeler and Sanders stated that their companies, as well as both of them personally, had had business connections with the bank and had dealt with Konrad and Lanyi. The 68-year old Konrad and the 54-year old Lanyi were detained in the cellar of the police prison at 39 Csengeri Street, Budapest, until March of this year. On 14 March, the two bankers together with nine other prisoners were transported to Kelenfold Railroad Station and placed on a freight train with Czechoslovak markings headed for the Soviet Union via Csap.

In Somogy and Baranya counties, numerous farmers have been arrested, accused of secretly maintaining the framework of the dissolved peasant association. The arrested farmers were taken to Zalaegerszeg.

The police have still not been able to determine the causes of the fires which destroyed the warehouse of the Textile Works at Kispest and the largest state department store in Szeged.

SCHOOL PRINCIPAL BEATEN UP -- New York Riportok Es Hirek Magyarorszagrol, 15 Jul 50

In the Jozsa Bela Collage on Stalin Street, Budapest, Dezso Kalocsay, the principal of the school, and Gyorgy Vegh, electrical engineer, were severely beaten up because they conducted intensive propaganda in the Communist Congress for the abolition of religious instruction in the schools. There was a heated quarrel between the students and the two victims of the fracas, during which chairs flew and windows were broken. Four students who participated in the fight disappeared from the institution to escape arrest.

WELCOME UN INTERVENTION IN KOREA -- New York Riportok Es Hirek Magyarorszagrol, 15 Jul 50

The population of Budapest welcomed UN intervention in Korea with undisguised pleasure. News of the action of US forces spread with unexpected rapidity. After the news broadcast by the Western radios, the streets of the cities and towns were filled with people who snapped up the evening papers.

Small groups of people with radiant faces gathered on street corners to discuss the event. In Budapest, large groups of people who discussed the news aloud in the vicinity of the National Theater were arrested and taken to the headquarters of the political police, 60 Stalin Street.

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